

## **REMARKS**

Entry of the foregoing, re-examination and reconsideration of the subject matter identified in caption, as amended, pursuant to and consistent with 37 C.F.R. §1.111, and in light of the remarks which follow, are respectfully requested.

Claim 1 has been amended to recite a powder selected from the group consisting of a low-melting point glass powder and a phosphor powder. This amendment is supported by the specification, at least at page 27, lines 3-5. Claims 2, 3 and 5 have been amended to further improve their clarity, which do not narrow the scope of the claims. In addition, claims 4 and 6-16 have been amended to change their dependency.

Upon entry of the Amendment, claims 1-16 will be all the claims pending in the application.

### **I. Response to Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph**

Claims 4, 6, 7 and 8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for the reasons set forth at page 2 of the Office Action.

Applicants respectfully submit that present claims 4, 6, 7 and 8 are not indefinite. As noted above, Applicants have amended claims 4, 6, 7 and 8 to change their dependency. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection.

### **II. Response to Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(b)/103(a)**

Claims 1, 2 and 4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by EP Patent No. 1,184,364 to Mitsuzuka et al. for the reasons set forth at pages 2-3 of the Office Action. Further, claims 1-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over the combination of teachings of Mitsuzuka et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,674,553 to Shinoda et al.

and EP Patent No. 1,158,019 to Uegaki et al. for the reasons set forth at pages 3-4 of the Office Action.

Applicants respectfully submit that the present claims are novel and patentable over EP '364, alone or in combination of Shinoda et al. and EP '019, for at least the following reasons.

The presently claimed paste composition contains a low-melting point glass powder or a phosphor powder (*see*, for example, claim 1). The paste composition containing a low melting point glass powder can be applied or printed on a substrate and then fired, thereby producing a dielectric layer, a sealed product or a barrier (*see*, for example, claims 13-15). Moreover, the paste composition containing a phosphor powder can be applied or printed on a substrate and then fired, thereby producing a phosphor (*see*, for example, claim 16).

Further, as described and demonstrated in the present specification, in screen printing, the presently claimed paste composition can provide favorable screen peeling between a printed surface and a screen, and can be almost free from occurrence of a spinnability of paste. Moreover, a smooth printed surface can be formed (*see*, for example, page 14, lines 21-24 and Examples).

EP '364 discloses a mortar thickening agent, an underwater concrete thickening agent, a ceramic forming binder and a moisturizer for use in hair cosmetics comprising a specified water-soluble polyurethane and polyalkylene glycol (claims 14, 21, 27 and 32; paragraph [0141]). EP '364 also discloses an extruding composition for underwater concrete and a mortar composition comprising: (i) a specified water-soluble polyurethane; (ii) a hydraulic inorganic powder such as normal portland cement, special portland cement, portland blast furnace slag cement, portland fly-ash cement, high alumina cement and plaster; (iii) optionally a fine aggregate such as sand, fly, fumed silica, perlite, pumice, shattered foamed

concrete, shattered foamed plastics and hollow polystyrene particles; and (iv) a fiber such as asbestos, rock wool, glass fiber, carbon fiber and polymer fibers (claims 11, 19 and 20; paragraphs [0160]-[0163], [0192], [0193]). However, EP '364 does not disclose or fairly suggest a composition comprising a polyurethane and a powder which is a low-melting point glass powder or a phosphor powder, as recited in the present claims, let alone the excellent screen printing properties thereof.

Additionally, the compositions disclosed in EP '364 are not related to a surface pattern formation (printing) process as described in EP '019 and Shinoda et al. Thus, there would not have been motivation to combine EP '019 and Shinoda et al. with EP '364.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that the present claims are not anticipated by or obvious over EP '364, alone or in combination with Shinoda et al. and EP '019, and thus the rejections should be withdrawn.

### III. Conclusion


From the foregoing, further and favorable action in the form of a Notice of Allowance is believed to be next in order and such action is earnestly solicited. If there are any questions concerning this paper or the application in general, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (202) 452-7932 at his earliest convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

BUCHANAN INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC

Date: April 19, 2007

By: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Fang Liu, Ph.D.

Registration No. 51283